PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Table T07-0298 Tax Expenditure for Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (\$ billions), 2006-17

	Year											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fiscal Years ¹												
Current Law with No AMT Relief After 2006	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.
Current Law Plus Extension of 2006 AMT Relief ²	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.
Tax Cuts Made Permanent with no AMT Relief after 2006	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.
Tax Cuts Made Permanent Plus Extension of 2006 AMT Relief ³	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.
Calendar Years												
Current Law with No AMT Relief After 2006	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.
Current Law Plus Extension of 2006 AMT Relief	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.
Tax Cuts Made Permanent with no AMT Relief after 2006	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1
Tax Cuts Made Permanent Plus Extension of 2006 AMT Relief	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-2).

(1) Fiscal-year numbers assume a 20-80 split. The actual effect on receipts could differ.

(2) AMT relief consists of increase in AMT exemption to \$62,550 for married couples filing jointly (\$42,500 for singles and heads of household), indexed for inflation after 2006; allowance of personal non-refundable credits regardless of tentative AMT; allowance of child tax credit and EITC regardless of tentative AMT after 2010.

(3) AMT relief consists of increase in AMT exemption to \$62,550 for married couples filing jointly (\$42,500 for singles and heads of household), indexed for inflation after 2006; and allowance of personal non-refundable credits regardless of tentative AMT.